



ALEXANDRIA, VA.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1872.

The Richmond Enquirer reiterates its advice to our own people to remain in Virginia. In a very few years a new era of prosperity will dawn upon our native State, and through her commercial, manufacturing and mining interests she will become as prosperous as any other portion of the world. If they will but have the patience to struggle on until this new tide sets in all will be well with them, and they will never have cause to regret that they bore with fortitude the trials to which they were subjected by the adverse fortunes of war. We are almost through our tribulations now, and before any of those who are leaving us could possibly establish themselves as comfortably elsewhere as they are even now situated in their old homes, Virginia will have entered upon her new career. Therefore it is better to remain and endure yet a little longer the ills you have than, by deserting the State, fly to others you know not of. We can all make comfortable livings now—and, with the promise of a brighter future, what more need we ask?

Further accounts are published of the prevalence and spread of the horse epidemic. Business, manufactures and industry, in New York, appear to be partially paralyzed, in consequence of the sudden deprival of the use of a large number of horses. In Brooklyn the horse cars are expected to stop entirely to-day. The damp and wet weather which has prevailed here, it is thought, greatly aggravated the disease. It has been only two days since it was first observed in New York, and yet yesterday's dispatches tell us that three fourths of all animals in the city are suffering from it. Business and manufactures are partially paralyzed, and some of the car and omnibus lines have been obliged to suspend or reduce the number of their trips. Boston is also suffering to a terrible degree.

The Richmond Whig in reply to the assertion that in voting for Mr. Greeley, his past course is endorsed, says very truly: "We have nothing in the world to do with Mr. Greeley's past—it is his present and his future that we are dealing with. If he will give us real peace and good government as he promises to do, and we believe will do to the full extent of his power, it is all we ask of him. We have no hope of these blessings from Grant and his corrupt rings—he and his have been tried and found wanting; and common sense dictates that we should make trial of another, who holds forth better prospects of success."

The ministerial organ in Paris, La Bien Publique, of Wednesday, states that it is improbable that the United States Minister, Mr. Washburne, who sailed for home on the 15th, will return to his post as Minister to France, as he has "been offered a seat in the Washington Cabinet after the Presidential election." The Baltimore American says that "rumor has for some time connected Mr. W.'s name with Secretary Fish's place after the 4th of March next."

On Wednesday, at about 7 o'clock, one of the large water mains of the Washington aqueduct, on Bridge street, in Georgetown, burst at a point in front of the market house, and a stream of water, some twelve or fifteen inches in diameter, was projected from the opening with great force, and considerable damage was done to the adjoining property. One of the workmen was killed before he could make his escape.

The New York Herald has sent out explorers through the city and the State—and it reports that the Greeley majority in the city will be 45,000. "In the country districts it finds a great many Liberal Republicans in the strong-corded Republican counties—enough to ensure the State to the Liberal ticket. The Herald concludes that the show is decidedly in favor of Greeley and Brown in the Empire State."

Another narrow gauge railroad is in progress in the Moorfield or South Branch Valley. Enough stock has already been subscribed to build the road from Green Spring, with a fair prospect of completing it to Moorefield, this fall. Col. White, of Romney, is President, and Mr. Dandridge, Chief Engineer of the road.

From the centre of Pennsylvania comes news that the political parties have already got "the harness on" again, and are hard at work for the Presidential election. This is the right spirit. The election is not settled until the voting is over.

Mr. Froude, the British historian, is lecturing in New York in relation to the present condition of Ireland, and its former government by England. He is replied to by an eloquent clergyman of the Catholic Church, Rev. Mr. Burke.

The wheat crop of this year is estimated at 240,000,000 of bushels, an increase of about ten millions over last year. The quality of the yield is good, but there has been a great variance in the average production of the different States.

A delegation of the Western merchants, yesterday called on Secretary Boutwell and urged him to reissue the \$44,000,000 of retired legal tenders. The Secretary gave them no indication of what he would do.

We are told that "Secretary Boutwell will speak at several places in New York next week, and devote the remainder of the campaign to Massachusetts." In the meantime the finances can take care of themselves.

The visiting Indians left Washington yesterday on their way back to the Plains. They left with profuse promises of peacefulness and in an evident good humor.

Numerous inquiries, both in person and by letter, are made from time to time at the Patent Office, and also of the President and various Cabinet officers, in regard to a supposed prize of \$1,000,000 reported to be offered by this government for the discovery of perpetual motion. No such offer has ever been made by the government.

In giving an account of the recent interview with the Indian chiefs, in Washington the correspondent of the New York Herald says that Commissioner Walker talked to the Indians like a "Dutch Uncle." How was that? It seems he intimated if their brethren out West "did not behave themselves better, the soldiers would be upon them."

Mirza Sulaiman, a grandson of the ex-King of Delhi, has been converted to Christianity and baptized at Bombay. He is a young, poor, and, in a worldly point of view, hapless scion of the once famous imperial house of Tamerlane and Akbar. He was despoiled of his earthly possessions after the great Indian mutiny.

A telegram, yesterday, announces the death, at Pepperell, Mass., of Mr. Thompson Tyler, a former citizen of Richmond. Mr. Tyler was widely known throughout Virginia and the South generally from his connection with various hotels and watering places as proprietor or manager.

The accounts of "collisions" and the "smashing up" of cars on the Northern railroads continue very common. Unless, however, some forty or fifty people are killed or crippled, very little "excitement" is occasioned.

The New York Herald gives a long account of the arrival of Miss Nellie Grant, and of "how the President had two trips down the bay to meet his daughter, and only one disappointment!"

The Shenandoah Herald says that "partridges and rabbits are unusually numerous, and that persons having nothing else to do, can have fine sport in hunting them." That "having nothing else to do is the mischief."

Under the new Constitution of Illinois, that is called the "cumulative" system of voting, or the process of minority representation, is to be commenced. We shall see how it will work.

Norton, colored, has been induced to withdraw from the contest in the First Congressional District.

For the first time since 1860 Virginia is to have a voice in the Presidential election.

The Petersburg Progress is offered for sale.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the Times"

In the trial of Mayor Hall in New York yesterday the Court ruled against permitting him to justify himself for signing away large amounts of money without personally examining the claims upon which they were based by alleging that the present Board of Audit is equally careless. A large number of the warrants were examined, and the Mayor admitted his signature to all except one, which he pronounced to be a forgery.

Roussel, prominent as a Communist in Paris, has been found guilty by a court-martial of the charges against him, and sentenced to death. The complaints lately made by the Communist prisoners of bad treatment by their jailors have been officially refuted.

The National Convention of Insurance Commissioners adjourned yesterday to meet in Boston, September 3, 1873, and in other principal cities succeeding years. Among the important business acted upon was the perfection of fire and life insurance laws.

Alarming reports have been received at Rome of disastrous inundations of the river Po. No details were given of the extent of the damages, nor was any loss of life mentioned. The Minister of Public Works at once left the city for the scene of the flood.

The tobacco manufacturers and dealers of New York city have resolved to favor no candidate for Congress who will not pledge himself to contend for the modification of the present oppressive taxation of their interest.

Emily Faithful delivered a lecture in Association Hall, New York, last night, before a large audience; subject—"Queen Victoria and the Royal Family." The lady appeared to have been well received.

The Attorney General of Great Britain, Sir John Duke Coleridge, thinks that England has got well out of a bad business by the result of the Geneva Arbitration.

Theophile Gautier, the French poet, novelist and critic, died in Paris on Wednesday. M. Jacques Babinet, the celebrated physician, is also dead.

Charles H. Ball, of Maryland, has been promoted to the position of Chief Engineer in the Revenue Marine service.

The Unitarian Conference at Boston yesterday voted to erect a National Church in Washington.

Many of the exiled Alsations and Lorrainers sailed from Liverpool yesterday to find new homes in Canada.

The coolie revolt against the planters is reported from Demerara. Fifteen of the rioters were killed before peace was restored.

St. Louis is suffering from the small-pox epidemic. About fifty deaths were reported last week.

The death of Mrs. Horace Greeley is momentarily expected.

LUMINOUSITY AND TRAINS OF COMETS.—In his recent work on the nature and phenomena of comets, Professor Koller rejects the theory that their self-luminosity is due to elevation of temperature, as by combustion, and assumes that it is owing to electrical excitement. Granting that electricity may be developed by the action of solar heat, as it can be produced by similar processes within the limits of our experience, we have, says the professor, a cause sufficient to account for both the self-luminosity of comets and their train formation.

The spectrum of the vaporous envelope of a comet thus illuminated must, he thinks, necessarily be that produced by the passage of an electrical discharge through vapor identical in substance with a portion, at least, of the cometic nucleus from which the envelope is derived—that is, water and liquid hydrocarbons. Thus the resemblance and partial coincidence of the observed cometic spectra with those of gaseous hydrocarbons is explained. That the form and direction of the train indicate the action of a repulsive force is also maintained by Professor Koller. After citing the confirmatory opinions of some others on this point, he asserts that the assumption of an electrical action of the sun upon the bodies of the solar system is necessary and sufficient to account for all the phenomena of the vaporous envelope and the train.

THE LLOYD CASE.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]
LEESBURG, VA., Oct. 24.—The second day of the trial of Mrs. Emily E. Lloyd, charged with the murder of her daughter, Maud, commenced in the Circuit Court this morning, Judge Keith on the bench, J. Mort. Kilgour, Attorney for the Commonwealth, assisted by Maj. John M. Orr; and M. and P. Harrison assisted by Messrs. J. Wm. Foster and Epps. Hutton, for the defence. To-day might fairly be called the opening day of the trial, as nothing was done on the first day but the arraignment of the prisoner and selection of the jury.

This morning Mrs. Lloyd came in leaning on the arm of Mr. Geo. Nixon, dressed in plain black, with a long black veil thrown over her head, thereby excluding any view of her face. She walked firmly up to the prisoner's box and took her seat apparently evincing but little interest in anything going on around her.

The clerk then proceeded to swear the following named persons who had been selected as jurors: Robt. Bentley, Jr., Eli Birdsall, Thos. J. Cost, R. G. Clowe, Ashton Dodd, Braden E. Fox, Mahlon Hatcher, Thomas W. Muse, Matthew McPherson, Wm. F. McKimney, Jas. W. Nichols and Josiah T. White.

After having finished this duty, he read the indictment and charged the jury. Everything being in readiness Mr. J. Mort. Kilgour arose and in a very elaborate and forcible manner stated the case to the jury, to which Capt. Foster, on behalf of the prisoner, replied in a fine speech.

The evidence was now introduced, the first witness called being Delphi Lazebury, the colored girl who has lived with Mrs. Lloyd for the past three years, and who partly nursed the children during their sickness. In answer to a question put forth by Mr. Orr, as to where she lived last March, she replied that she lived with Mrs. Lloyd.

Mr. Orr—Tell the jury what you know of the sickness and death of Maud Lloyd. Delphi—She was taken sick on Saturday evening about 3 o'clock; I was present when she was taken, but had only been there part of the day; had been out dealing in the stores; soon after I came into the room the child commenced throwing up; her mother was with her but no one else; I had only been away about one hour; she was eating cake when I went in; she had fever; frequently vomited and complained of a pain in her breast; she drank lime water and milk; she drank water until she died. Mr. Kilgour—Who was with her on Sunday? Delphi—Her mother and Mrs. Charles Newton; Miss Mattie Newton came Monday morning to breakfast; I was not with her much. Mr. Kilgour—Who was with Maud when she died? Delphi—Mrs. Lloyd. Mr. K.—Who cleaned up the house and did the general house-work? Delphi—I did sir. Mr. Orr—What did she throw up and what color? Delphi—It looked like lime water and milk; it was very much the color of milk. Mr. K.—Did she seem better at one time than another? Yes sir; she would get better at times and play with her doll on the floor; she was better very often between Saturday and Monday; her mother attended to her all the time and no one else; Maud did not eat anything at all but drank lime water and milk; I did not notice particularly her appearance; her eyes were hollow; don't know the color of them. Mr. Orr—Did she eat anything between breakfast and 3 o'clock Sunday? Delphi—Yes sir; she very frequently wanted something to eat; Doctor Mott was called in on Saturday night and Maud died Monday morning.

Mr. Kilgour—No sir; have seen mice; never saw any rat-holes even; don't know anything about any purchase of arsenic, of any arsenic being used about the house; Mrs. Lloyd had four children, George, Henry, Annie and Maud.

Here a point was raised and the counsel signifying their intention to argue it, the Judge ordered the Sheriff to take charge of the jury until after the question was settled.

At five o'clock in the evening the testimony of Delphi was resumed.

Mr. Kilgour—Delphi, you spoke of Maud Lloyd vomiting; did she complain in any other way? Yes sir. She complained of a pain in her side.

Mr. Kilgour—Did you smell anything burning in the house? No sir.

Mr. Orr—You say she complained of a pain in her side; did she complain often? Delphi—Not very.

Mr. Kilgour—Were you in the room often? Yes sir. How often? Don't know. Half the time. Yes sir.

Mr. Harrison, for the defence, here stated that he would prefer deferring his cross examination of the witness until the whole of her testimony had been taken; to which the Court agreed.

Dr. Mott was the next witness called. Mr. Orr—Doctor, are you acquainted with the prisoner? Yes sir; known her twenty years; am her physician and have been since 1855; knew child Maud; attended her during sickness; called in about 3 o'clock in afternoon of Saturday; she was vomiting, and bowels acting.

Dr. Mott was called 4 o'clock Sunday evening; gave powders, little opium, lime water; came next morning; found her very weak, and called Dr. Cross in; he suggested—

went down to the store and put up prescription myself; when I returned I found her very much exhausted; she vomited and continued to sink rapidly; died quietly; nothing unusual in her appearance; her eyes were prominent but nothing unusual about them; saw what she vomited; appeared like water; some like milk; no active purging; bowels had been too much acted on; she did not complain of any pain; I visited her about 15 minutes at a time, except last visit, when I staid for about a half hour; thought she was better on Sunday evening; she playing with the doll-baby; first time gave her calomel and opium, and second gave her sub-nitrate of bismuth with opium; poisons are all registered when sold according to law; no one particular keeps register; it hangs in store; when every one can see; I was present at post-mortem examination; she died Monday afternoon; examination was made on that night or the night after; Drs. Edwards and Cross were present; was directed by Coroner, Mr. R. M. Bentley, to make examination; took from child stomach, and duodenum, the next outlet to the stomach; tied upper and lower orifices and took out stomach with contents in it.

Mr. Kilgour—Doctor, please repeat your prescription? One grain oxalate of cerium, morphine, 1-16 grain in each powder, every two hours.

Mr. Kilgour—Proceed, Doctor, as to post-mortem examination? Well, took stomach out, with all contents well secured; placed them in bottle in presence of the jury of inquest; the bottle was gotten from my store; it was a common bottle with glass stopper; washed it myself; gave it to coroner and he and I went down to the store where he sealed it; it was 20 minutes after the stomach had been taken out of the child; he then went home; don't recollect whether it had any wrapper around it; gave it to him for purpose of having it sent to Prof. Tonry, of Baltimore, for analysis.

Mr. Kilgour—Who proposed that it should be sent to Tonry?

Here counsel on the other side objected and the point was argued. The Court at first sustained the question, but afterwards overruled it.

Mr. Orr—Doctor, what did you give Mr. Bentley besides the bottle? I gave him a letter for Nicholas Pursell, who was then in Baltimore; that is the jar which I gave him; have had it ever since before the war; it is same size and color as the jar which I gave Mr. Bentley,

and I believe it to be the same jar; can't recognize paper, although it is the same paper we use at the store; that letter is the same which I sent to Mr. N. S. Pursell; it is directed to him; Mr. Bentley is dead now; died since the letter was written. Mr. Orr—Doctor, were you present at Maud's funeral? No sir; started; but the funeral had left the house before I got there; I was at the exhumation of Maud's body; I was there when you, (addressing Mr. Orr) Drs. Tiffany and Cross were; saw the body; same one I saw before at Mrs. Lloyd's house, I think; don't know what signs I told by; Dr. Tiffany made examination at the grave; I remained there all the time; he took the kidneys, spleen and several other parts, and put them in a jar; took plate off coffin and tied to jar; I read the name on the coffin which was "Maud"; Prof. Tonry took possession of the jar.

The counsel for defence then examined witness:

Mr. Harrison—Doctor, how long have you known Mrs. Lloyd? About twenty years; have been her physician since 1855; don't recollect whether I was her physician prior to that date or not; I called to see Maud Saturday evening just before sundown; she was vomiting and her bowels were too free; did not see the character of discharges that evening; saw them next day; she threw up a short time after I arrived at the house; it was nothing more than water; gave her a powder; did complain of being thirsty; no fever; asked if anything hurt her; gave no evidence of pain; only sickness; did not think her very sick; gave calomel and opium to act upon liver and to quiet action on the bowels; went next day about 4 o'clock; did not go sooner, because did not think it necessary; don't recollect who came for me; I found Mrs. Lloyd there; don't recollect whether Delphi was present; Mrs. Lloyd said she had sent for me; when I arrived I found her very much exhausted; she had had a child; saw them; there was no blood; examined the child; saw no evidence of thirst; no fever; no pain; there was no swelling either; her vomiting; slight diarrhoea; bowels had been open all day; went again Monday day; found her more depressed and vomiting at intervals; no inflammation; no swelling or fever; examined vessels wherein were her actions; the action was the color of lime water and milk; did not examine as to urinary symptoms; there was no nervousness or spasm; no blood discharged; called Dr. Cross in; saw the child and prescribed Oxalate of Cerium every two hours and Harkum's tincture of bark; I staid there until she died; she only threw up once while I was present; there was no complaint of pain; no burning complaint; did not look at her tongue that morning; don't know whether she had perfect consciousness; she sank rapidly; there was no peculiar expression about the eyes; only they were set in death; no narcotic symptoms; register hangs up in store; any one has free access to examine it; administered nitric of bismuth Sunday evening, three grains in each powder. I conducted the post-mortem examination with the assistance of Dr. Cross; tied the upper orifice first then tied the duo denum and cut off symptom of irritation; no took stomach out; no symptoms of inflammation; held it before strong light; surface seemed perfectly smooth; it was at night; put it in glass jar; (here jar handed to Mrs. L.'s counsel), that is like jar I gave Mr. Bentley; never had another like it; don't know where it came from; nothing by which I can state positively it is the jar. Mr. H.—Was any impression on the wax which was around the mouth of the jar? None sir. The wax could have been fused and more could have been put around it; I was present at the exhumation of Maud with Tony and Tiffany; I don't know that I would have recognized it by its features; its general appearance was like same child; there were no distinctive marks by which I could recognize; another body could have been put in the place; I was with Mrs. Lloyd when the child was born. Mr. H.—What time was that child born after the death of the father? Yes sir; born after the death of the father; it was a year-long; don't recollect; was anything in its appearance which lead you to believe the child had been poisoned? My opinion is that it was not poisoned. Mr. H.—Do you believe there was anything that child either before or after death, that would make you believe that the child died from anything than natural causes. This counsel on the other side objected to, whereupon Mr. Harrison changed the form of question to the following: Dr., will you please state whether from your observation during the life of the child or after death it had died from natural causes? Yes sir. When did you attend child? On the 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th, March. The child had some fever and little vomiting. Who summoned you on those days? Mrs. Lloyd. When you went, did you see Mrs. Lloyd? Yes sir. Who was nursing child? She was nursing the child. What was the character of health of the child? Flethy but frequently sick; stomach was delicate; was called to see it when there was not much the matter with it. When a baby she suffered a great deal from stomach and bowels. About the bottle; how was it washed? Washed by me in the store at the hydrant; there was a pan; washed the bottle in it and poured water in pan; have seen children that presented same appearance. Mr. Kilgour—Was Mrs. Lloyd nursing child when you went? Yes sir; staid 15 minutes Saturday, 30 minutes Sunday; Mrs. Newton was present. Have you ever seen case of arsenical poison? No sir; no case of my knowledge. Did you suspect poison being in the family when you visited Maud? No sir. What was kept in this bottle? Don't know; think calomel; came from Dr. Jackson's sale I think; have not read much about arsenic since I was a student; I thought the child died from internal congestion of the stomach.

By Mr. Orr—No sign of congestion after I saw the stomach; I was mistaken; I made one visit on Saturday afternoon, one on Sunday and one on Monday morning, and then came down to the store; fixed up a powder, and went back with Dr. Cross; child died one hour after swallowing powder; placed stomach in jar soon as I could; I thought when I put the stomach in the jar that there was no poison in the jar; my impression is that that was the child Maud; Mr. Wright, the Sexton, and Mr. Hammyler, the undertaker, were there; no signs of it having been moved since interment; Mrs. Lloyd was with the child; sometimes sometimes; sometimes in bed; sometimes on the floor with doll; I don't know whether any administered but her mother.

Mr. H.—Dr., was Miss Ryan there? Don't know; don't know who administered last medicine; the child was born 13th March, 1869; father died 22d December, 1868.

CLOSING UP.—Some of the tobacco factories in town have closed operations for the year and others will quit work in a few days. Very soon this important manufacturing interest will be suspended in this place and remain so till the opening of another Spring. Meantime hundreds of operatives will be thrown out of profitable employment, and be constrained to earn a Winter's subsistence at some other occupation. The most of these are colored people, and very few of them have become prudent enough to lay up something out of their Summer profits to meet the hard demands of Winter. They still spend freely as they make and, as for the future, trust to the sublimity of luck.—Danville Register.

Crops.—From all parts of the county we learn that the corn crop is abundant. A large portion of the wheat crop is looking finely, though we understand that some early sowing on the Hawks-bill, in the neighborhood of Marksville, has been seriously injured by the fly. The quantity of apples has never been surpassed. We hear of one farmer who has put away 500 bushels for winter use, sent 600 bushels to the distillery, fed 1000 bushels to his hogs, and is at a loss to know how to dispose of the rest.—Page Courier.

CLARKE COUNTY ITEMS.—The town council of Berryville, at a recent meeting, determined to pave the north side of Main street from Mr. Griffith's corner down to the Methodist Church. The sidewalk will be graded so as to do away with the ugliness of steps at the Red Men's Hall.

The quarterly term of the County Court adjourned on Monday. During its session reference was made by Maj. Boyce to the fact that the W. & O. R. R. Company was not paying the interest on the bonds issued to it by this county, and he asked that the Court take cognizance of the matter. This the Court promised to do when the matter was laid before it in proper form.

A tournament will be held at the Wyndham, House, Castleman's Ferry, on Saturday. R. P. Morgan will act as chief marshal on the occasion, and Marshall McCormick, esq., will deliver the address. A prize of \$20 in cash will be paid the successful knight, who will also crown the queen of love and beauty.

The Association of the Free Baptist, colored, commences on Friday, the 25th inst., and will continue until Monday, the 28th. The dedication of the new church will take place on next Sunday at 11 o'clock a. m.

The Bank of Berryville declared a dividend of five per cent., as the result of its earnings for the last six months. This speaks well for the management of its affairs, as the bank has been in operation only six months.

Judging from the rewards we see posted about our town for the recovery of horses, there must be, at this time, a band of horse thieves operating in the adjoining counties. We learn that in Charlestown, the other day, several horses were stolen.

The concerts and dinners given last week for the benefit of the Presbyterian parsonage netted \$155.—Clarke Courier.

FREDERICKSBURG ITEMS.—We learn that a little white girl, eleven or twelve years old, was burnt to death in the upper part of Spotsylvania county last week.

A large lot of red wheat was sold in town two days ago for two dollars per bushel. This is the best price of the season, so far as we have heard.

Several wagons were in town yesterday from the neighborhood of Sperryville, Rappahannock county, bringing down wheat and taking back family supplies.

A thriving Commerce street merchant, the other day, sold a large lot of extra fine flour to a brother merchant for \$9.50 per barrel, payable when Grant is elected President of the United States.

We learn that the springs, wells, and water courses in many portions of the country are going dry on account of the continued drought. Such a long continued spell of dry weather is unusual at this season of the year. The drought was ended Wednesday night, however, by a most refreshing rain, which was kept up yesterday at intervals.

The large force at work on the Fredericksburg and Charlottesville railroad is the best evidence of the determination to complete the road to Orange Court House at an early day. The road to that point has been let out to contractors, who are busily at work with all the force at their command. Wm. C. Morrison, esq., has contracts for building bridges over the road, and is now repairing the bridge over Hazel run. It is asserted that the road will be completed to Orange Court House in three months. Fredericksburg Ledger.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—This is the model Republican State. The regular Radical ticket is elected by 30,000 majority. In the Senate there are twenty-one Radicals to eight Democrats and four bolters—seventeen blacks to sixteen whites. In the House there is still a great preponderance of Radicalism. Of the members of Congress, all are Radicals—four blacks and one white, who is esteemed the meanest of the set.

In the York district, where Perry (Con.) was reported elected, Wallace (Rad.) is elected by 1,443 majority. Elliott, colored, issues a proclamation congratulating his brethren on the great Grant victory that has been achieved, and admonishing the faithful to attend the polls in November and make the victory complete. Abbott, the carpet-bag Senator, will be superseded by Elliott, which is considered a gain by the Charleston News. People in certain situations are thankful for small favors!

Some wag climbed the Greeley and Brown pole at Broadway, Rockingham county, and nailed fast a Grant and Wilson streamer, some sixty feet from the ground. The flag still floats, although strong inducements have been offered to have it taken down.

The sessions of the Austro-Hungarian Delegation were closed at Pesth yesterday.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

On the night of the 17th or 18th, the residence of Dr. J. C. Cotton, near Bermuda Hundred, Chesterfield county, was broken into and property of considerable value stolen. Among the articles carried off were two silver watches, a set of silver spoons and forks, a set of ivory handle knives, a case of surgical instruments, bonds and accounts to the amount of between \$600 and \$700, the Doctor's two diplomas, all his clothing save that he had upon his person, bed quilts, blankets, pillows, sheets, &c. Also a leather hand-box, containing sundry articles of ladies' wearing apparel.

The Executive Committee of the State Agricultural Society has been busy all this week preparing for the Fair, which commences on Tuesday. The Enquirer says that the prospects for a large exhibition and good attendance grow better and better day after day. The grounds and buildings have been cleaned up and put in better order than they were ever before, and the list of entries is swelling almost hourly. The exhibition of cattle will far excel all previous years.

The fine stock of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, belonging to the estate of the late D. G. Wise, are to be sold at Brandy Station, on the 5th of November. The stock embraces some eight head of fine horses, a fine herd of cows and young cattle, one thoroughbred bull, one hundred and fifty improved sheep—a large portion of which are thoroughbred Cotswold—and several fine hogs, one fine Berkshire sow, and a fine Berkshire boar.

Major N. H. Hotchkiss, has, we learn, been reinstated in his position as travelling agent of the Richmond and York River Railroad Company, in connection with a similar position held by him on the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad.

Col. J. B. Baldwin, Hon. John Goode, ex-Governor Wm. Smith and Dr. J. C. Hill delivered speeches at Orange Court House on Tuesday. There was a large crowd present and a plentiful dinner furnished to everybody.

Major Hugh W. Fry was found dead in a room at the Monumental Hotel, in Richmond, on Wednesday evening. During the war he was a major in the forty-sixth Virginia infantry for about twelve months, and subsequently served in another branch of the service.

The following gentlemen have been appointed by the Piedmont Agricultural Society, delegates to the State Fair at Richmond: S. S. Bradford, J. B. Starnard, John Lightfoot, and H. J. Miller.

The Page Courier says:—"The drought still continues throughout the entire country. Water courses are low and many wells have failed."

Since the first of January 1872, the clerk of Page county has issued 46 marriage licenses.

The State Council of the Friends of Temperance met at Gordonsville on Wednesday.

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A tournament will be held at the Wyndham, House, Castleman's Ferry, on Saturday. R. P. Morgan will act as chief marshal on the occasion, and Marshall McCormick, esq., will deliver the address. A prize of \$20 in cash will be paid the successful knight, who will also crown the queen of love and beauty.

The Association of the Free Baptist, colored, commences on Friday, the 25th inst., and will continue until Monday, the 28th. The dedication of the new church will take place on next Sunday at 11 o'clock a. m.

The Bank of Berryville declared a dividend of five per cent., as the result of its earnings for the last six months. This speaks well for the management of its affairs, as the bank has been in operation only six months.

Judging from the rewards we see posted about our town for the recovery of horses, there must be, at this time, a band of horse thieves operating in the adjoining counties. We learn that in Charlestown, the other day, several horses were stolen.

The concerts and dinners given last week for the benefit of the Presbyterian parsonage netted \$155.—Clarke Courier.

FREDERICKSBURG ITEMS.—We learn that a little white girl, eleven or twelve years old, was burnt to death in the upper part of Spotsylvania county last week.

A large lot of red wheat was sold in town two days ago for two dollars per bushel. This is the best price of the season, so far as we have heard.

Several wagons were in town yesterday from the neighborhood of Sperryville, Rappahannock county, bringing down wheat and taking back family supplies.

A thriving Commerce street merchant, the other day, sold a large lot of extra fine flour to a brother merchant for \$9.50 per barrel, payable when Grant is elected President of the United States.

We learn that the springs, wells, and water courses in many portions of the country are going dry on account of the continued drought. Such a long continued spell of dry weather is unusual at this season of the year. The drought was ended Wednesday night, however, by a most refreshing rain, which was kept up yesterday at intervals.